



Supplementary Figure S3. Antinociceptive effects of CART(55-76) and CART(62-76) fragments in chronic neuropathic pain related to partial sciatic nerve ligation. Both peptides were ineffective on neuropathic mechanical allodynia (A,B) and cold hyperalgesia (E,F) tests. However, CART(55-76) (3 nmol/rat, i.t.) had an inhibitory action on mechanical hyperalgesia, which was not antagonized by NTX (0.5mg/g b.w., s.c.) (C). Surprisingly, CART(62-76) (10 nmol/rat, i.t.) was ineffective alone but when was co-administered with NTX, an antihyperalgesic effect was observed (D). Altogether 41 rats developing a minimum of 20% decrease of nociceptive thresholds following partial sciatic nerve ligation were used in this set of experiments. Comparisons were made with two-way ANOVA, Bonferroni post hoc test; +: $p < 0.05$; ++: $p < 0.01$; +++: $p < 0.001$. Crosses indicate significant difference between the time-matching points of CART fragments and CART peptides + NTX curves. Filled symbols: side of ligation; open symbols with dashed lines: contralateral side. Data on each curves and bars are given as mean and SEM.